

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1920

CONTENTS	
The Naples Zoological Station: Dr. Edwin B. Powers	323
Resolutions of the Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference	325
Biophysics: Professor Alexander Forbes	331
Scientific Events:— The Power Resources of Canada; Fur-seals of the Pribilof Islands; The Proposed California Anti-vivisection Legislation; The Sixteenth Annual New England Intercollegiate Geological Excursion; Lectures on	
Astronomical Subjects at the California Academy of Sciences	332
Scientific Notes and News	335
University and Educational News	337
Discussion and Correspondence:— The Boundary between the Silurian and Devonian in Shropshire and France: Professor Charles Schuchert. The Measurement of Postglacial Time: Dr. H. A. Gleason. Explorations in the Panhandle of Texas: Dr. W. K. Moorehead	339
Quotations:—	
The British Association at Cardiff	341
Scientific Books:— Shull's Principles of Animal Biology: Pro- FESSOR H. J. VAN CLEAVE	
Special Articles:—	
Ribes as a Controlling Factor in the Spread of White Pine Blister Rust: Professor E. G. Cheyney	
The American Chemical Society: Dr. Charles	245

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE NAPLES ZOOLOGICAL STATION

On a recent visit to Naples the writer discussed with Professor Filippo Bottazzi details of the war management of the Naples Zoological Station and its proposed future disposition—a subject that will be of interest to the readers of Science.

In the train of events following May, 1815, R. Dohrn, director of the station, and all the German personnel, departed. The zoological station was taken over by the Italian government. The management was placed under the administration of a special commission composed of Professor F. S. Monticelli, of the University of Naples; Professor L. De Marchi, of the University of Padua, and Comm. G. Biraghi, department chief of the Ministry of Education. Professor Monticelli was made president of the commission. This commission then appointed Professor U. Pierantoni, of the University of Naples, director of the zoological section of the station; Professor F. Bottazzi, of the University of Naples, director of the physiological section, and some other assistants.

By a decree May 26, 1918, the commission placed the station under the auspices of the Ministry of Education as an autonomous institution; and by another decree, June 9, 1918, the statute compiled by the commission itself was approved and now governs the administrative management of the station.

The part of the statute which concerns the scientific management of the station has aroused objections from those interested in the physiology and physiological chemistry sections, as there was a feeling that in time these two sections would be overshadowed. Without going into the details of the discussion of this portion of the statute, for the formation of which the president of the commission seems to have been solely responsible, it suffices to